

County of Los Angeles • Department of Public Health



REPORTABLE DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), § 2500

It is the duty of every health care provider, knowing of or in attendance on a case or suspected case of any diseases or conditions listed below, to report to the local health officer for the jurisdiction where the patient resides. "Health care provider" encompasses physicians (surgeons, osteopaths, oriental medicine practitioners), veterinarians, podiatrists, physician assistants, registered nurses (nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, school nurses), infection control professionals, medical examiners/coroners, dentists, and chiropractors, as well as any other person with knowledge of a case or suspected case.

Urgency Reporting Requirements

🖀 = Report immediately by telephone 🖾 = Report within 1 working day of identification 🗷 = Report within 7 calendar days from time of identification

			REPORTABLE DISEASES		
Ø	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	8	Hantavirus Infection	2	Scombroid Fish Polsoning
	(AIDS) ■	2	Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	2	Shiga Toxin, detected in feces
\boxtimes	Amebiasis	\bowtie	Hepatitis A, acute infection	\boxtimes	Shigellosis
Ø	Anaplasmosis/Ehrlichiosis	Ø	Hepatitis B, specify acute or chronic	8	Smallpox (Variola)
2	Anthrax, human or animal +	Ø	Hepatitis C, specify acute or chronic	\bowtie	Staphylococcus aureus Infection; deaths
×	Babesiosis	Ø	Hepatitis D (Delta), specify acute or chronic		only or admission to an intensive care unit
2	Botulism: infant, foodborne, or wound	Ø	Hepatitis E, acute infection		a person who: has not had surgery or
Ø	Brucellosis, animal; except infection due to Brucella canis +	Ø	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) ■ (§2641-2643)		dialysis or been hospitalized, or resided in a long-term care facility in the past year, and
2	Brucellosis, human +	Ø	Influenza deaths, laboratory confirmed cases		did not have an indwelling catheter or
\times	Campylobacteriosis		only, all ages ★		percutaneous medical device at the time of
D	Chancroid	2	Influenza, novel strains, human		culture.
2	Chickenpox (Varicella), only hospitalized and	Ø	Legionellosis	8	Streptococcal Infection, outbreaks of any
	fatal cases, do <u>not</u> report cases of herpes	Ø	Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)		type
	zoster or shingles	Ø	Leptospirosis	\bowtie	Streptococcal Infection, individual case in a
D	Chikungunya virus	\bowtie	Listeriosis +		food handler or dairy worker
D	Chlamydia trachomatis infection, including	Ø	Lyme Disease	\boxtimes	Streptococcal Infection, Invasive Group A.
	lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)	\sim	Malaria +		including Streptococcal Toxic Shock
	Cholera +	8	Measles (Rubeola)		Syndrome and Necrotizing Fasciitis; do not
7	Ciguatera Fish Poisoning Coccidioidomycosis	\bowtie	Meningitis, specify etiology: viral, bacterial, fungal, or parasitic		report individual cases of pharyngitis or scarlet fever. *
D	Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and other	8	Meningococcal Infection	Ø	Streptococcus pneumoniae, Invasive *
	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies	Ø	Mumps	\boxtimes	Syphilis =
	(TSE)	2	Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning	Ø	Tetanus
~()	Cryptosporidiosis	Ø	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) ■	Ø	Toxic Shock Syndrome
D	Cyclosporiasis	\bowtie	Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	\times	Trichinosis
D	Cysticercosis or Taeniasis	2	Plague, human or animal +	\bowtie	Tuberculosis +
•	Dengue	\geq	Poliovirus Infection	0	Tularemia, animal
-	Diphtheria +	\bowtie	Psittacosis	2	Tularemia, human +
3	Domoic Acid (Amnesic Shellfish) Poisoning	\bowtie	Q Fever	\sim	Typhoid Fever, cases and carriers +
D	Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis	2	Rabies, human or animal	\bowtie	Vibrio Infection +
Y)	Encephalitis, specify etiology: viral, bacterial,	\bowtie	Relapsing Fever	2	Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, human or anima
	fungal or parasitic	Ø	Respiratory syncytial virus, ICU or fatal		(e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and
2	Escherichia coli, shiga toxin producing		cases, and <5 years only ★		Marburg viruses)
	(STEC) including E. coli O157 +	Ø	Rickettsial Diseases (non-Rocky Mountain	\bowtie	West Nile Virus (WNV) Infection
×]			Spotted Fever), including Typhus and	2	Yellow Fever
7	Foodborne Outbreak; 2 or more suspected		Typhus-like Illnesses	\searrow	Yersiniosis
	cases from separate households with same	Ø	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	8	OCCURRENCE OF ANY
	assumed source	0	Rubella (German Measles)	_	UNUSUAL DISEASE
D	Giardiasis	Ø	Rubella Syndrome, Congenital		
D	Gonococcal Infection ■	M	Salmonellosis, other than Typhoid Fever +	2	OUTBREAKS OF ANY DISEASE, including
Y.	Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease	8	SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome)		diseases not listed above. Specify if
	only, less than 15 years of age	2	Scables, atypical or crusted ★		occurring in an institution and/or the open community.
	Reportal	ole I	Non-Communicable Diseases or Co	ndi	30
0	Alzheimer's Disease and Related Conditions (CCR § 2802, § 2806, § 2810)	Ø	Disorders Characterized by Lapses of Consciousness (CCR § 2806, § 2810)	\bowtie	Pesticide-Related Illnesses (Health and Safety Code §105200)

- Bacterial isolates and malarial slides must be forwarded to Los Angeles County Public Health Laboratory for confirmation. Health care providers must still report all such cases separately. Public Health Laboratory (562) 658-1300
- For questions regarding the reporting of HIV/AIDS, STDs or TB, contact the respective program:

HIV Epidemiology Program (213) 351-8516

STD Program (213) 744-3070 www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/std/index.htm

TB Control Program (213) 745-0800 www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/tb/index.htm

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/hiv/index.htm To report a case or outbreak of any disease, contact the Communicable Disease Reporting System Tel: (888) 397-3993 • Fax: (888) 397-3778



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Title 17, California Code of Regulations (CCR), § 2505

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2505 requires laboratories to report laboratory testing results suggestive of the following diseases of public health importance to the local health department: All notifications are acquired in confidence; confidentiality of patient information is always protected.

URGENT REPORTING / Reports Due in 1 Day: The following diseases or agents shall be reported within one (1) hour after the health care provider or other person authorized to receive the report has been notified. Laboratory findings for these diseases are those that satisfy the most recent communicable disease surveillance case definitions established by the CDC (unless otherwise specified in this Section).

- Anthrax, animal or human (B. anthracis)
- Botulism 28
- Brucellosis, human (all Brucella spp.) 🕾 ♦
- Burkholderia pseudomallei and B. mallei (detection or isolation from clinical specimen) # •
- Influenza, novel strains (human) 🕾
- Plague, animal or human 2 4
- Smallpox (Variola) 🕾
- Tularemia, human (F. tularensis)
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever agents, animal or human (VHF), (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa and Marburg viruses) 🕾

Reports Due in 1 Day: The following diseases or agents shall be reported within one (1) working day after the health care provider or other person authorized to receive the report has been notified. Laboratory findings for these diseases are those that satisfy the most recent communicable disease surveillance case definitions established by the CDC (unless otherwise specified in this Section).

- Acid-fast bacillus (AFB) ◆ ★
- Anaplasmosis
- Bordetella pertussis acute infection, by culture or molecular identification

- Borrelia burgdorferi infection (Lyme disease)
- Brucellosis, animal (Brucella spp. except B. canis)
- Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter spp.) (detection or isolation of clinical specimen)
- Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi) *
- Chlamydia trachomatis infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum *
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Dengue (dengue virus)
- Diphtheria
- **Ehrlichiosis**
- Encephalitis, arboviral
- Escherichia coli: Shiga toxin-producing (STEC) including E. coli O157♦
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea *
- Haemophilus influenzae (case less than 15 years of age, from sterile site)
- **Hantavirus Infections**
- Hepatitis A, acute infection only
- Hepatitis B, acute or chronic infection (specify gender)
- Hepatitis C, acute or chronic infection
- Hepatitis D (Delta), acute or chronic infection
- Hepatitis E, acute infection (detection of hepatitis E virus RNA or positive serology)
- Legionellosis (antigen or culture)
- Leprosy (Hansen Disease) (Mycobacterium leprae)
- Leptospirosis (Leptospira spp.)
- Listeriosis (Listeria monocytogenes)

- Measles (rubeola), acute infection ◆
- Mumps (mumps virus), acute infection
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis ♦ ★
- Neisseria meningitidis (sterile site isolate)
- Poliovirus
- Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci)
- Q Fever (Coxiella burnetii)
- Rabies, animal or human
- Relapsing Fever (identification of Borrelia spp. spirochetes on peripheral blood smear)
- Rickettsia, any species, acute infection (from a clinical specimen or positive serology) including Rocky Mountain spotted fever R. rickettsii
- Rubella, acute infection
- Salmonellosis (Salmonella spp.)◆
- Shiga toxin detected in feces ◆
- Shigellosis (Shigella spp.)
- Syphilis*
- Trichinosis (Trichinella)
- Tuberculosis

 ★
- Tularemia, animal (F. tularensis)◆
- Typhoid (S. Typhi), acute or chronic◆
- Vibrio species infections, including cholera
- West Nile virus infection
- Yellow Fever
- Yersiniosis (Yersinia spp., non-pestis) (isolation from a clinical specimen)

Reports Due in 7 Days:

- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), including all CD4 cell counts (any level), all viral loads (including undetectable), and all genotyping results *
- Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (sterile site)

ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

🕾 ANTHRAX, BOTULISM, BRUCELLOSIS, GLANDERS, INFLUENZA (NOVEL STRAINS), MELIOIDOSIS, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TULAREMIA, and VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC FEVERS Whenever a laboratory receives a specimen for the laboratory diagnosis of a suspected human case of one of these diseases, such laboratory shall communicate immediately by telephone with the appropriate public health facility, California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or LACDPH Acute Communicable Disease Control (ACDC), for instruction.

Bacterial testing (via CDPH): 510-412-3700

Viral testing (via CDPH): 510-307-8575

Botulism testing (via ACDC): 213-240-7941

- Malaria slides and bacterial isolates of: 1) Mycobacterium tuberculosis Complex, 2) Salmonella (including S. Typhi), and 3) Category A agents (anthrax, brucellosis, B. pseudomallei and B. mallei, novel strains of influenza, plague, smallpox, and tularemia), 4) Shiga-toxin producing E. coli (O157 and non-O157 strains), 5) Shiga-toxin fecal broths, 6) Neisseria meningitidis (from sterile site), 7) Listeria monocytogenes, and 8) measles IgM positive sera must be forwarded to the LA County Department of Public Health Laboratory for confirmation.
- These isolates are requested to be forwarded to the LA County Public Health Laboratory for surveillance activities, subtyping and/or confirmatory testing. **TUBERCULOSIS**

Any laboratory that isolates Mycobacterium tuberculosis from a patient specimen must submit a culture to the local public health laboratory for the local health jurisdiction in which the health care provider's office is located as soon as available from the primary isolate on which a diagnosis of tuberculosis was established. The information listed under "HOW TO REPORT" above must be submitted with the culture. Unless drug susceptibility testing has been performed by the clinical laboratory on a strain obtained from the same patient within the previous three months or the health care provider who submitted the specimen for laboratory examination informs the laboratory that such drug susceptibility testing has been performed by another laboratory on a culture obtained from that patient within the previous three months, the clinical laboratory must do the following:

- Perform or refer for drug susceptibility testing on at least one isolate from each patient from whom Mycobacterium tuberculosis was isolated,
- Report the results of drug susceptibility testing to the local health officer of the city or county where the submitting physician's office is located within one (1) working day from the time the health care provider or other authorized person who submitted the specimen is notified, and
- If the drug susceptibility testing determines the culture to be resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin, in addition, submit one culture or subculture from each patient from whom multidrug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis was isolated to the local public health laboratory (as described above).

Whenever a clinical laboratory finds that a specimen from a patient with known or suspected tuberculosis tests positive for acid fast bacillus (AFB) staining and the patient has not had a culture which identifies that acid fast organism within the past 30 days, the clinical laboratory shall culture and identify the acid fast bacteria or refer a subculture to another laboratory for those purposes.

MALARIA

Any clinical laboratory that makes a finding of malaria parasites in the blood film of a patient shall immediately submit one or more such blood film slides for confirmation to the local public health laboratory for the local health jurisdiction where the health care provider is located. When requested, all blood films will be returned to the submitter.

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2612 requires that a culture of the organisms on which a diagnosis of salmonellosis is established must be submitted to the local public health laboratory.

★ For questions regarding the reporting of HIV/AIDS, STDs or TB, contact the respective program:

HIV Epidemiology Program

(213) 351-8516 (reporting); (213) 351-8196 (general) www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/hiv/index.htm

STD Program

(213) 744-3070 www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/std/index.htm TB Control Program (213) 745-0800

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/tb/index.htm